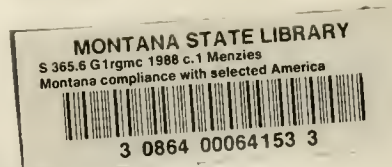


S
365.6
G1rgmc
1988



MONTANA COMPLIANCE WITH SELECTED AMERICAN
CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION STANDARDS

A Report Prepared for the Criminal Justice and Corrections Advisory Council

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

By Lois Menzies, Project Director
May 1988

OCT 23 1989

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

The American Correctional Association has adopted thirteen standards concerning adult parole authority members.¹ Each standard is designated either "essential" or "important". Montana appears to comply with the most of the standards. The following chart lists the standards and indicates whether Montana is in compliance with them.

No.	Standard	Montana Compliance ²
2-1034	Members of the parole authority are chosen through a system defined by statutes or administrative policy, and with explicitly defined criteria. (Essential)	YES
2-1035	At least two-third of the members of the parole authority have at least a baccalaureate degree. (Essential)	YES
2-1036	At least two-thirds of the members of the parole authority have at least three years experience in a criminal justice or juvenile justice position, or equivalent experience in a relevant profession. (Essential)	YES

¹ American Correctional Association, Standards for Adult Parole Authorities (College Park, Maryland: ACA, 1980), pp. 10 - 12.

² "PC" means partial compliance. "NA" means not applicable.

PLEASE RETURN

- 2-1037 Parole authority members represent a diversity of the significant population under the jurisdiction of the agency. (Essential) PC³
- 2-1038 Members of the parole authority do not seek or hold public office which would represent a conflict of interest while a member of the authority. (Essential) YES
- 2-1039 Positions of members of the parole authority are full-time. In jurisdictions where the parole authority has a minimum of cases to be heard, the chairperson must be full-time but other members may be part-time. A full justification for such action is necessary. (Important) NO
- 2-1040 Tenure on the parole authority is no less than five years. Legal provision allows for the removal of parole authority members for good and demonstrated cause only after a full and open hearing when one has been requested by the member. (Important) PC⁴
- 2-1041 If a fixed term of office is used in the appointment of parole authority members, the terms of the members are staggered. (Essential) PC⁵
- 2-1042 Salaries of parole authority members are within twenty percent of the salary paid to judges of courts having jurisdiction over felony cases. (Essential) NA⁶
- 2-1043 The parole authority consists of no YES

³ One Board member is a Native American. Section 2-15-2302, MCA, requires that at least one member have a "particular knowledge of Indian culture and problems." No women serve on the Board.

⁴ Montana is in compliance with that portion of the standard requiring removal for good cause only; the remaining portion of the standard is not met.

⁵ Only one member's term is staggered in Montana.

⁶ Montana Board members do not receive salaries.

- less than three members. (Essential)
- 2-1044 One of the members of the parole authority is designated as chairperson. (Essential) YES
- 2-1045 The authority chairperson has the responsibility to coordinate the work schedules of authority members, assign cases as provided by authority policy, and to chair meetings of the authority. (Essential) YES
- 2-1046 The chairperson is the official spokesperson for the parole authority. When acting as the official spokesperson, the chairperson expresses views which are consistent with approved policies of the authority. (Essential) YES



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Montana State Library

<http://www.archive.org/details/montanacomplianc1988menz>